#### THEST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900. JULY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1900, all regular editions, was as per schedule 2......83,890 8..... 97,670 19.... 83,410

4...... 89,630 20 ..... 84,300 5...... 88,330 21..... 87,520 6..........89,800 22 Sunday .. 85,460 7..........90,125 23..........84,790 8 Sunday .. 85,940 24 ..... 83,740 9..... 84,640 25.... 84,170 10..... 84,870 26..... 84,000 11\_\_\_\_\_. 83,860 27...... ... .84,480 19..... 83,850 28..... 86,910 18.... 83,980 29 Sunday .. 85,540 15 Sunday .. 84,760 31 ..... 84,020 16.,.... 85,030 Total for the month ..... 2,687,555 Less all copies spoiled in print-

ing, left over or filed ...... Net number distributed .... 2,642,100 Average daily distribution .... 85,229 that the number of copies returned or re-ported unsold during the month of July

Sworn to and subscribed before me this flst day of July, 1999.

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

THE HAMILTON REVIVAL.

Speaker Henderson's declaration in a are the doctrines of Hamilton.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, in his "Life of Hamilton" states them as follows:

cratic as distinguished from a Democratic Republic, and the power of the sep-arate States was to be effectually crippled. The first object was to be attained by com-mitting the choice of the President and Senators, who were to hold office during good behavior, to a class of the community quali-fied to vote by the possession of a certain amount of real property. The second was to be secured by giving to the President of the United States the appointment of the Governors of the various States, who were to have a veto on all State legislation. These provisions, as may be seen at a glance, inprovisions, as may be seen at a grance, involved the essential character of the Government, and although purely republican, came much nearer to the British model than any other by their recognition of classes and of the political rights of property, while, by the treatment of the States, a highly centralized national Government was to auperseds entirely the confederate form.

If such doctrines are to be the "text word of the hour" the American nation will preach a sermon on that text in November which will forever put the doctrines of Hamilton where the forefathers of the greatest Republic on earth put them-deep down in the grave.

KEEP TAB ON THEM.

In publishing a list of eighteen newspapers which it claimed had supported Bryan in 1896 and were now supporting McKinley, when in reality only three of these had made such a change, the Chicago Tribune adopts the tactics crat in publishing the names of imaginary voters in Illinois who have abandoned Bryan for McKinley.

These desperate tactics will not, however, prevail to the end desired by the of course, be isolated instances of de- trust monopoly which controls the outliberate misstatements being allowed to put and market price of that which he gain public credence, but in the main wishes to buy. So 50,000 traveling men the campaign lies will be exposed and have been thrown out of employment disproved and the campaign liars justly by the trusts since Mr. McKinley's

There is necessity for warning against trusts in American trade. a danger in the near future in this conmay put out during the closing days of

#### HONORS FOR MCMATH.

St. Louis, as well as one of her leading advocates of progress and wise de velopment, has been honored in the selection of Robert E. McMath, President of the Board of Public Improvements. as President of the Society of Municipal Improvements, which has just held its annual convention at Milwaukee.

This society, which embraces the United States and Canada in its membership, represents the best thought of trained minds in the field of municipal improvement and is concerned in the great and always needful work of the betterment of physical conditions in the Probate bench for years which large cities. It is, of course, a nonpartisan organization, and its choice of is safe to say that he will make an adan executive head is naturally based

solely on merit. Mr. McMath has devoted earnest and | tionally capable. faithful service to municipal improvement in St. Louis, in so far as municipal

1.75 ciety of which he has just been elected ture to appeal to all soldiers of the Re-

#### PUNISH THE PLOTTERS.

Speaking for President McKinley at the Hamilton Club banquet in Chicago. In high office with ability and discretion. Congressman Henderson of Iowa, As presiding officer of the State Senate Speaker of the House and by virtue of his conduct was above reproach. that fact leader of the Republican | His eminent success at that post is party in Congress, was frank enough to a guarantee that in Congress he would confess the truth of Senator Vest's give to the people of the Tenth District charge that the Republican party now a service of distinguished merit, the American governmental idea.

British system, which Hamilton himself | record are well known to the people to world ever produced."

Perhaps in Hamilton's own declaration during the constitutional debate of that result. 1787 is found the explanation to a very large extent of this confidence of the imperialists that they will be able to overthrow, and thereafter prevent for all time, the rule of the people. Alexander Hamilton, in presenting to the early patriots of America the manifold virtues of the British Government, against which they had been forced to rebel to gain a freedom utterly denied by England, said: "It (the British form of government) is said with us to be unattainable. If it was once formed, it would maintain itself."

There we have the secret of Republican confidence in their ability to establish a strong centralized governmentthe first form of imperialism-in this country and to maintain it after its establishment. The thing is easy, as a imperialists exactly the power necessary | "cuts considerable ice." And said W. B. Carr further says to keep the people in subjection. The government of the strong hand will then be an accomplished fact in this country. The first exercise of the strong British Government, will indeed, 'if it reading the Globe-Democrat. is once formed, maintain itself."

If the American people desire that this Republic shall live and that they public speech that "the doctrines of shall remain a free and self-governing Hamilton must be the text-word of the people they will see to it that the sys- From all accounts it appears that pire shan not be established in the United States, The McKinleyite imperialists are fighting in the open now. Tney threaten the destruction of the Republic and the substitution of Empire. The strengthening of the central government under Mr. McKinley is the first step toward Empire. There can be no temporizing with these renegade Americans. They must be removed from power if the Republic is to live.

#### THEY SEE THEIR MISTAKE Mr. Dockery's speech to the traveling

men whose guest he was at the SI. Nicholas Hotel last Wednesday evening contained some plain truths to which the listeners themselves could testify with exceptional vigor and earnestness. No traveling man can doubt the correctness of Mr. Dockery's assertion that Mr. McKinley's election four years ago was due to the support of the commercial travelers of this country as much as to any one thing. This active and influential element of American citizenship had been fooled into believing that Mr. McKinley's election would mean prosperity for them, that if he failed of election many travellag men would lose their positions, that a vote for Mr. Bryan was a vote to throw a commercial traveler out of a job. So they elected Mr. McKinley.

And to-day no fair-minded traveling pursued by the St. Louis Globe-Demo- man can honestly deny the truth of Mr. Dockery's further assertion that the very first victims to feel the heavy hand of the trusts, made all-powerful by Mr. McKinley's election, were the traveling men themselves. Competition has been frightened partisan organs which resort destroyed. Monopoly has been perfectto them. Too close a watch is being ed. There is little need for traveling kept in this campaign to make such salesmen in a country where the contricks possible of success. There may, sumer must of necessity buy of the election insured the dominance of the

Therefore is it true also that Mr. nection, however. Just prior to the day Dockery's final assertion that Mr. of election, when it will be too late to Bryan's election next November will be run down and refute campaign lies, the due to the traveling men's efforts is campaign liar may safely be counted on based on cold facts. The traveling men to make a final spurt "for the good of of the United States have had enough the party." Watch for him then, peo- of McKinleyism and Trustism. These ple, and don't be too ready to believe things, they have learned, mean ineviall you read. Especially is it advisable tably the extinction of the traveling man to make a note of the newspapers now as a factor in American commercial life, manifesting their willingness to misrep- just as they have already so largely deresent facts, and to receive with a large stroyed the small dealer, the private sprinkling of salt any statements they partnership in business, the men who seek individual independence. The traveling man has been taught that he was a fool to vote for McKinley in 1896. He will not repeat his folly in 1900.

#### FINE OPPORTUNITY.

The Republic takes occasion to felicitate both Judge Rassieur and the Union veterans of the Civil War on the election of the former to the high office of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Honors are even between the organization and its new

Judge Rassieur is a distinguished St. Louisan, deservedly popular in his home city, and with a standing in his profession of the law and as an incumberst of testifies to his ability and character. It mirable Commander of the G. A. R., high-minded, unprejudiced and excep-

It would be a splendid spectacle were the Grand Army of the Republic, under improvement has been possible under a Judge Rassieur's leadership, to ally machine administration of municipal af- itself with the American party which

fairs. He has been steadily opposed in | now stands aligned on the side of the his efforts for the city's betterment by Republic against Empire, and thus to ring gangsters who believe in enriching | prove itself still a potent factor in holdthe gang rather than in benefiting the ing this Government true to the princity, and even at the present moment ciples upon which it was founded. Its is being assailed along these lines by avoidance of direct entrance into partithe Globe-Democrat, the organ of the san politics removes, however, hope for Ziegenhein ringsters. Nevertheless, he such action from the G. A. R. as a body. has proved himself a valuable public | The best than can be expected is that servant and has the confidence of the its individual members shall so plainly people in the official position which he see their duty to the old Republic in now occupies. It is gratifying to note this crisis as to cause them to oppose that he is appreciated by an Interna- Empire with all the forcefulness postional body of such dignity as the so- sible to them. The necessity is of a na-

#### GOOD NOMINATION.

Lieutenant Governor Bolte has served

plots to substitute Hamiltonian federal- Mr. Bolte undertakes a canvass ism for Jeffersonian republicanism as against a Republican majority long unbroken. But the record may be broken. Mr. Henderson made no attempt to Governor Bolte can defeat his opponent conceal the fact of his party's determi- this year. The great German vote of nation to bring about the establishment | the district is already awake to the of the strong central government ad- danger of changes in our form of govvocated by Hamilton, to be based on the | crument. His personality and excellent declared to be "the best model the whom he will appeal. The Tenth District can be redeemed this year and Governor Bolte is the man to achieve

> "It is one of the paradoxes of history that a war of subjugation should have arisen from a war of liberation," said Congressman Towne in his Duluth speech. The Porto Rican tariff, in face of McKinley's declaration that it was "a plain duty to give free trade to Porto Rico," is even more than a paradox. It is a lie and a swindle.

"This Government must protect the black and the white and the brown; also Mr. Bryan," said Speaker Hender-Henderson seems to be an aspirant for the "stupid bigot or ribald" class to which Roosevelt has been relegated by the organs of his own party.

With Robert McMath of St. Louis matter of course. By agreeing to the elected President of the Society for Muadoption of the Hamiltonian system, nicipal Improvement and Leo Rassieur surrendering that of Jefferson which of St. Louis elected Commander-in-Chief preserved to them their right of self- of the G. A. R. within twenty-four government, the American people will hours, the conclusion is warranted that place in the hands of the McKinleyite the Fourth City in the United States

That's a good joke on the Society for Municipal Improvement, It elected Robert E. McMath of St. Louis as its hand in government is to stifle the President without knowing that he was popular voice in government. An a "snag" and an "official petrifaction." American Government, duplicating the That's what the society gets for not

> Mrs. Gaetano Bresci should claim the apprehensions which lead her to exclaim, "I know my husband will not be Bresci will exist long enough to serve out his sentence. It's for life.

Now that Speaker Henderson, the Republican leader in Congress, has con fessed the Republican plot to fasten the British Government system on this country, the American people know exactly what they are up against.

When Mr. Dockery asserted that the

commercial travelers would prove a potent factor in electing Mr. Bryan to the presidency the commercial travelers themselves ratified the statement with earnest applause With British methods of government

controlling Americans at home and their new colonial dependencies abroad, the betrayal of the Republic to Empire will be as complete as the rankest Tory could desire.

good way to make imperialists, and Mr. over \$5,000,000 to American taxpayers. Should the American people vote for

Empire this November the 200 Trust Barons of America will become the first eligibles for enrollment on the American list of imperial peerages. It is at least not treasonable to assert

British system of government should prevail in this country. President McKinley's administration has the heartiest approval of every monarchy in Europe for its efforts to

Bunker Hill were not fought that the

transform the world's greatest Republic Next November Mark Hanna will discover that the trouble with the Republican party was something even worse than what he now condemns as

John Lawrence Sullivan's remunerative benefit indicates that he desires to convert himself into a living sermon on the text, "Cast thy bread upon the

collects Hanna's personal taxes may be due to his desire to eliminate his personality from the campaign as much as publican party is in power," it was with so

Despite his bad memory for figures. Colonel Joe Flory will never forget the exact majority vote cast for Mr. Dockery in November.

There seems to be a deepening impres-

sion that Teddy Roosevelt is working his Rough Rider stunt overtime against It's easy to see the finish of a Republic whose partial betrayal to Empire has

already cost its people nearly \$100,000,-

Freedom Betrayed. Ye men who fought at Lexington, And bled on Bunker Hill, Was it that Empire's law of might Should be our doctrine still? Stame fall on those who wrong the cause To which your blood was sworn At Lexington and Bunker Hill When Freedom's self was born!

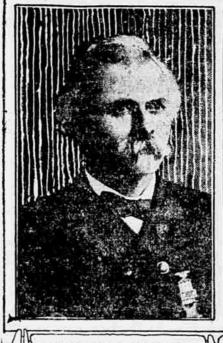
Ye men who starved at Valley Force And yet at Yorktown won.

Was it for Empire's cruel sway
Your splendid deeds were done?

Shame fall on those who would belie
The faith ye held so true At Yorktown and at Valley Force

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS

# FOVR ST. LOVIS MEN HONORED BY NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.









LEO RASSIEUR

Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Judge Leo Rassieur of St. Louis was yesterday unanimously elected commander- inchief of the Grand Army of the Republic son in his Chicago speech, Speaker at the annual reunion, now in progress in Chicago.

Judge Rassleur had been a recentive candidate for the honor which he has just received for years, but has never engaged in an active fight for it. He is well known, both as a lawyer and soldier. His legal reputation has been gained since the war.

When the war fever run high, in 1860, he was only 17 years old, but an ardent Union man. Governor Jackson of Missouri called that section of the city on the question of Surveyor. secession and incidentally to pass certain

#### Judge Leo Rassieur Elected Robt. E. McMath Elected Pres- Judge David Murphy Elected James Hagerman Elected Genident of the Society of Municipal Improvements.

Robert E. McMath, President of the Board of Public Improvements of St. Louis, was elected president of the Society of Municipal Improvements at its annual meeting held in Milwaukee, Wis., Thursday, He was the only Western man honored, all the

other offices going to New Yorkers. Robert E. McMath was born at Variek, N. Y., in 1833. He attended the public schools of his native county, Seneca, until he was 17 years old, when he entered Williams College, Massachusetts. Gifted with a genius for mathematics, he devoted himself to engineering and surveying, and completed a meeting in South St. Louis at the old his course in civil engineering in 1857. The St. George Market-house early in 1861 to following year he located in St. Louis and ascertain the sentiment of the Germans of shortly thereafter became Deputy County

In 1862 he entered the United States Coast secession and incidentally to pass certain resolutions expressing the epinion that a sovereign State had the right to withdraw from the Union. The resolutions were about to pass when Russieur, a youth of 17, mounted the platform and made at impassioned and eloquent appeal for the Union. He later organized another meeting, drew away most of the crowd and adopted resolutions in direct opposition to those offered by the friends of Governor Jickson. When the war broke out he etilisted as a private in the First Missouri Volunteers, served with great gallantry on many battlefields and was promoted to rank of Major, commanding his regiment.

In 1862 he entered the United States Coast Survey and continued in Government service until after the war. During his connection with the Government he made military maps of many sections of the country, where the chances of a conflict were probable. After the war Mr. McMath returned to St. Louis and was engaged in the improvement of the Illinois and Mississippi revenuents is now universally accepted. In 1853 he was appointed Sewer Commissioner of St. Louis and served two terms. He is now serving his second term as President of the Board of Public Improvements. military maps of many sections of the country, where the chances of a conflict were probable. After the war Mr. McMath returned to St. Louis and was engaged in the improvement of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. His plan of building dams and revetments is now universally accepted. In 1883 he was appointed Sewer Commissioner of St. Louis and served two terms. He is now serving his second term as President of the Board of Public Improvements.

#### President of the Army of the Frontier, Union Veterans.

DAVID MURPHY

Judge David Murphy, who served four years on the bench of the Court of Criminal Correction of St. Louis, was elected president of the Army of the Frontier, in Chicego, last Wednesday.

This organization is composed of members of the Grand Army who served on the Western frontier in the Civil War. Judge Murphy served with distinction, and

when the war ended moved to St. Louis. where he practiced law with considerable In 1894 he was nominated by the Republi-

can party and elected Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction. Four years later he ran as en independent candidate for the same position, his party having nominated Willis H. Clark. Judge Murphy was de-

#### eral Councilor for Missouri by American Bar Association.

JAMES HAGERMAN

James Hagerman of St. Louis was elected general councilor for the State of Missouri at the meeting of the American Bar Association in Saratoga, N. Y.

Mr. Hagerman is president of the St. Louis Bar Association, and is widely known in legal circles throughout the Middle West, where he has practiced extensively as general solicitor of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company. He was born in Clark County, Missouri, November 28, 1848. His early education was obtained in the village schools of Alexandria, Clark County. and at the Christian Brothers College in St. Louis. In 1864 he moved to Kackuk, Ia., where he entered the law office of J. W. study he was admitted to the bar in Missouri, not yet being 21 years old. He first souri, not yet being 21 years old. He first practiced law at Palmyra, Mo. After a few years, however, he returned to Keokuk, where he remained until 1884, when he moved to Topeka, Kas., and became general atterney for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Rallroad. In 1886 he moved to Kansas City, and became a member of the firm of Warner, Dean & Hagerman. His practice, like that of all other successful Western lawyers, has been varied, and extended from the Justice of the Peace to the highest appellate tribunals. In politics Mr. Hagerman is a Democrat, and he was permanent chairman of the State Convention that nominted D. R. Francis for Governor of Missouri.

#### RANK W. BUFFUM, Life-Long Missouri Republican Business Man, PREPARING TO OPEN Has Turned Democrat—The Reasons He Gives—A Republican

Louisiana, Mo., Aug. 20.-Frank W. Buffum of this city, a business man whose prominence extends far beyond his own great State, is one more lifelong Republican who deserts the Republican party to sup-

Champ Clark says: "Nothing short of a lightning calculator in good running order can keep up with the Republicans of all degrees who are deserting the sinking old hulk of Republicanism." Mr. Buffum has been a Republican all his life. He never did vote a national Democratic ticket. More than that, so far back as the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, no member that sprang from the great family tree through which he traces his lineage was ever known to hold other than Republican views. His Making partisan officeholders is a mother was Mary B. Washburn, sister to the seven brothers of that proud name-a McKinley has created 2,200 new offices name synonymous with Republicanism-who for this purpose, at an annual cost of for nearly half a century dominated the party of Lincoln in several great States. C. Washburn was Republican Governor of Wisconsin, Israel Washburn was Republican Governor of Maine, W. D. Washburn was Republican United States Senator from Minnesota, E. B. Washburn was Republican Secretary of State and Minister to France under President Grant, Charles Washburn was Republican Minister to Paraguay. C. C., W. D. and E. B. were also, at other times, Republican leaders in Congress, Samuel Washburn was in the United States that the battles of Lexington and navy, and Sidney Washburn was a banker, but they were no less Republican than their

eans, like Ephraim of old, were jointed to their idols, family ties, though strong, could not bind him to the Republican party. Nor did he lack the courage to reverse the views of a lifetime, and he qualts not from the impending criticisms of his former political associates. He is a man of strong mind and a solid character. His conversion is not he work of a moment's thought, but of deep-rooted convictions that gathering weight for years. He is very much opposed to trusts. He felt the viselike grip of the trusts in his own business. He observed further and found that the trusts pinch the farmers and laborers more than him, and his animosity to them grew apace. Trusts were probably the straw that broke the camel's back. But Mr. Buffum is a Democrat not only on the trust question. He subscribes to every single Democratic doctrine. To-day, when asked to give his reasons for supporting the Democratic ticket, he began with the paramount issue. He arraigned the Republican party's imperial policy in scathing terms, and when The difficulty with which Cleveland he said, "Our present war with China is but an outcome of the Philippine war, and the country which we will get into trouble with next depends upon how long the Remuch feeling that one felt sure the Repub-lican party has lost F. W. Buffum forever. Mr. Buffum gave his reasons for supporting

Bryan as follows: "For several years my attention has been directed to the changed condition of affairs in connection with our country. While saying little, I have thought much of the fist rate at which we are traveling to certain disaster. If I were to vote the Republican ticket in the future simply because I had always voted it in the past, and belonged to a family which, to the best of my knowledge, has never had a member on either side vote other than the Republican ticket, I suppose that I would cast my vote again that way, but several months ago I decided to cast my vote for the Democratic candidates, and for the following reasons: The war in Cuba I considered a warrantable procedure, and I also believe those islands so close to us should be our property, or, at least, our rights there be ahead of those of any foreign Power. But the war with the Philippines has been unwarranted, expen-sive, and the loss of life unreasonable. The islands are so small, for the most part, and yet so large in number, so distant from our country, inhabited by an uneducated, our country, inhabited by an uncaucated, nomadic, trifling class of people, who will always be in constant revolt, that the expense of keeping them subdued will be very great. Then the islands, being located so far from us, will constantly be liable to trouble with foreign nations. We will also open up a market for agricultural products to complete with our own people. to compete with our own people.
"The United States should have obtained

tion for our navy, so that it would not be

FRANKWASHBURN BUFFUM. THE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

## Thirty-Seven Additional Rooms

Family Record.

port William J. Bryan for President.

office-holding brethren.

But when he learned that the Republi-

necessary to go to neutral places, where, all the Republicans who have deserted are during war times, the time of vessels stopping and the amount of coal they can take "Finally, the acquiring of property by

force is, in my opinion, improper, unjust and un-American. "Another reason that I shall vote the Democrat ticket is because of the trusts which have flourished under Republican administrations, and which many of the

Republicans now openly state are all right and good things for the people. "A corporation which is trying to make an unreasonable profit on watered stock is a menace to any country. The profits ob-tained by reason of actual supply and demand, and the sagacity of man to buy on and proper, and this no reasonable buyer will deny.

"The very low price of farm products and

of labor compared with the unreasonable prices of things manufactured by trusts, and which the farmer and laborer have to exchange for the same, will soon, and in fact already has, to a considerable extent, drained this country of money. "Now, only by the greatest care in the handling of their incomes can our farmers and laborers get enough for their commo

needs, much less to put aside something for the future. "For years I was a protectionist of the strongest kind, and yet believe in protecof honest labor, but I am convinced that the laborer does not get one-tenth of the amount that is intended he should have, when tariff laws are passed, but that it goes to the trusts, for whom it was intended.

"In regard to the money question, I am opposed to the manner in which our Treasury Department, under Republican rule, works in the interest of Wall street in its sales of bonds and other financial transac-tions, and, as to the matter of the ratio, I am perfectly willing to vote for a 16 to I candidate, believing that matters will ad-just themselves where the exchange of I am perfectly willing to vote for a 16 to 1 candidate, believing that matters will adjust themselves where the exchange of money is the question."

The Republicans have been claiming that

The Republicans have been claiming that starm ending August 8, 1902.

ex's or "has-beens" with no future. This cannot be said of Mr. Buffum. He is not a politician. He nover held an office and never expects to. He is a business man and a successful and far-seeing one at that. This makes his views of more value.

Mr. Buffum is secretary and manager of the LaCrosse Lumber Company, founded in 1873, which now operates nineteen retail yards. He is also secretary and manager of the Louislana Telephone Company, a concern that operates nearly 20 miles of telephone over the State. When the were first out in 1895 he had the far-sighte-iness to feel that telephone systems over the different counties would be paying investments, and he began building first. The extent to which great corporations have followed in stringing telephone wires shows

#### MR. JOHNSON IS CONVINCED.

Issued Warrants Against Picture-Machine Operators.

After taking a peep at the slot picture ma-chines yesterday, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson issued five warrants charg-ing a violation of the law which prohibits the circulation and exhibition of pictures. The warrants were against Theo. Ingola, No. 701 Pine street; C. M. Ernest, Ingola, No. 701 Pine street; C. M. Ernest, No. 112 North Sixth street; Gerhard Krienbaum, No. 119 North Broadway, and Robert Lohrer, No. 117 North Sixth street.

Shortly before noon Mr. Johnson went down into the assembly-room of the Central District Police Station, where he met Lieutenant Johnson, who has charge of the crusade against the machines. He looked at all the pictures, and what he saw convinced him that the pictures were objectionable.

Matthew George Appointed.

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Ready for Occupancy and All Repairs About Complete.

TRANSFERS BEING ARRANGED.

Twenty-Five Requests From Teachers for New Assignments-Meeting of Principals to Be Held on Monday.

The three assistant superintendents of instruction have been busy in the last few days arranging transfers of teachers and principals and completing arrangements and plans for the opening of the public schools next Tuesday.

Superintendent of Instruction F. Louis Soldan, who has been in Europe for several weeks on a vacation, arrived in the city yesterday, and will assume his duties today. It was announced that everything will be in readiness in all the schools for the opening.

The transfer of teachers from one school to another is usually made at their own request. There will be about twenty-five of these transfers this year. The reason given in most of the requests for transfer by teachers is to be assigned to schools nearer their homes. The following changes have been made among the principals: Charles F. Kirchner, formerly principal of the Garfield School, has been dropp from the rolls.

C. G. Rathmann has been moved from Fremont School to take Mr. Kirchner's, place at Garfield School. Principal T. G. Girling was transferred from Laclede School to Fremont School. This is in the nature of a promotion, the

new place paying a larger salary. Filo Stephenson, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools at Flora, Ill., has been appointed principal of the Laclede S John H. Rabe, principal of Irving School, transferred to the Arlington School. The patrons of Irving School have gotten up a petition protesting against Mr. Rabe's transfer, which will be presented to the School Board at its next meeting. The change was made at Mr. Rabe's request. W. J. Hawkins of Kansas City has been

appointed principal of Irving School Commissioner of School Building Wil-liam B. Ittner said yesterday that all improvements and repairs would be com-plete by Tuesday. There will be thirtyseven schoolrooms ready for use, including the thirteen portable schoolhouses.

The portable rooms will be distributed as follows: Oak Hill School, four; Delaney School, one; Sumner High, one; Compton,

The new rooms completed during the summer are as follows: Baden School, two: Dozier School, eight; Froebel School, four; Harrison School, eight. Two rooms have been added to the Hodgden School by the removal of the manual training and domestic departments to the removal.

removal of the manual training and domestic departments to the recently purchased Lochmund School.

There will be a meeting of principals at the High School auditorium Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Soldan will give instructions for conducting schools in the coming year. He will also make a short talk on his trip to the Paris Exposition.

#### FOR AN ASYLUM.

Mrs. Walton Wants to Utilize the Old City Hall.

Mrs. M. S. Walton and daughter of No. 2751 Manchester avenue yesterday morning applied to Comptroller Sturgeon for permission to use the third floor of the old City Hall as a free orphan asylum until they can secure another building for the purpose. The ladles say they want to take care of the children from the slums.

Mr. Sturgeon asked them to make a written application, which he will submit to City Counselor Schnurmacher for a legal opinion, as he does not believe he is authorized to do as they requested.